TRAVELLING TRUNKS. Sec., Sec., Sec.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 425

日四十月七年二十二緒光

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1896.

大拜禮·

姓二廿月八英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Mants. TONGKONG AND SHANGHAL

BANKING CORPORATION. PAID-UP CAPITAL\$10,000,000 RESERVE FUND \$ 6,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS...\$10,000,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. McConactite, Esq.—Chairmans ST. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. - Deputy Chairman, Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving. | J. Kramer, Esq. D. R. Sassoon, Esq. G. B. Dodwell, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq. M. D. Ezekiel, Esq. N. A. Slebs, Esq. R. M. Gray, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER:

Shanghal-J. P. WADE GARD'NER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS--LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG-I.ITEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent, per Annum on the daily balance.

Houghong-T. JACKSON, Esq.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 23 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 34 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 15th August, 1806.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of Stod or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI HANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT, per annum. For the HONOKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, fat August, 1895. THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.£1,800,000 SUBSCRIBED£1,195,000 EAID-UP. £ 562,500 BANKERS;

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED. INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FORD DEPOSITS :--For 12- Months...... per cent. н J. W. R. TAYLOR, Manager, Hengkong.

Hongkong..7th July, 1805. THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA; LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE .- HONGKONG. Court of Directors :--. ChowTung Shang, Fisqu D.AGillies, Esq. Kwan Hol Chuen, Esq. H. Smiterioht, Esq.

Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent. Hanghong, 23rd October, 1893. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE :- LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP£800,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cen

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong, Hongkong, 16th September, 1805.

Notice of Pirms.

NOTICE

TTE have This Day OPENED & BRANCH of our FIRM in YOKOHAMA for Business in RAW and WASTE SILK, &c., and bave Authorised Mr. H. BENT to Sign per Procuration. HERBERT DENT & Co.

Canton, 15th August; 1806; NOTICE. HAVE This Day commenced Business as a

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

Sole Agents for HONGKONG and SOUTH of CHIMA :-

W. SHEWAN. Hongkong, 20th July, 1896.

Hengkong, 1st July, 1804.

grantances.

EMPRESS ASSURANCE CORPORATION. LIMITED.

FIRE AND MARINE.

WE have This Day been appointed AGENTS, and are prepared to accept RISKS at CURRENT RATES. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 28th April, 1806.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1884. NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIA...... 757,478

TIAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents. Hongkong, and January, 1806. NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

. SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 28th May, 1895.

GENERAL NOTICE. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 3 \$833,333.33 RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE SING, Esq. Lo Yeur Moon, Esq. LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL A ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken

at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World. HEAD OFFICE, 8 & ... PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong 17th Decreeber, 1881. NOTICE, The man on insurance company,

LIMITED. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED\$1,000,000 The above Company is prepared to accept

MAKINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, Sc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. CHAU TSEUNG FAT, Secretary, HEAD OFFICE.

No. 1. OUTERN'S POAD WEST.

Intimations.

mentioner anth Way, 1804

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHARTHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALV-YEARLY MEET-ING of SHAREHOLERS will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPINY No. 14. Prays Central, on MONDAY, the 24th August, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1895. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th August, both days inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary. Hougkong, 3rd August, 1806.

NOTICE

NTOTICE is hereby given that on the . 16th day of June, 1896, HERMANN FRIEDRICH MEYERINK, of Hongkong, MERCHANT, applied to His Excellency the GOVERNOR under the Provisions of Ordinances Nos. 16 of 1873 and 20 of 1895, for leave to register Three TRADE MARKS in the Register

of Trade Marks in his own Name. The said Trade Marks will be used in respect of COTTON THREAD and REELES OF COTTON THREAD. Specimens of the Marks may be seen at the COLOMIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE upon application. Dated the 23rd day of June. 1806.

H. L. DENNYS, Solicitor for the said HERMANN FRIEDRICH MEYERINK

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

NE-THIRD INTEREST in the EAST POINT DAIRY FARM COMPANY. For Particulars, apply to A. RUMJAHN,

Manager. Hongkong, 15th August, 1896.

Intimations.

THE PHARMACY.

TANSAN, TANSAN,

TANSAN. This refreshing and invigorating Table Water contains 8 per cent, more IRON CARBONATE

FLETCHER & CO. CARMICHAEL & CO.

FUST RECEIVED ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT

FRESH DAIRY BUTTER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The product of the PRINCE OF WALES DAIRY COMPANY, Bombay, India. This BUTTER is guaranteed PURE and of THE FINEST QUALITY. In alb., 1lb. and 1lb. TIN. RETAIL PRICE ... \$1.20, foc. and 20c.

> THE HONGKONG BUTCHERY, CENTRAL MARKET.

> > j. Tatam, PROPRIETOR.

THE N. B. WHISKY This is a Splendid Blend, melow and smooth, to YEARS OLD—Price per Dozen...\$12.

THE "DEW OF BEE NEVIS" from the Far Famed Distillery it Fort William,

5 YEARS IN WOOD-Price per Doces, .. \$14.

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

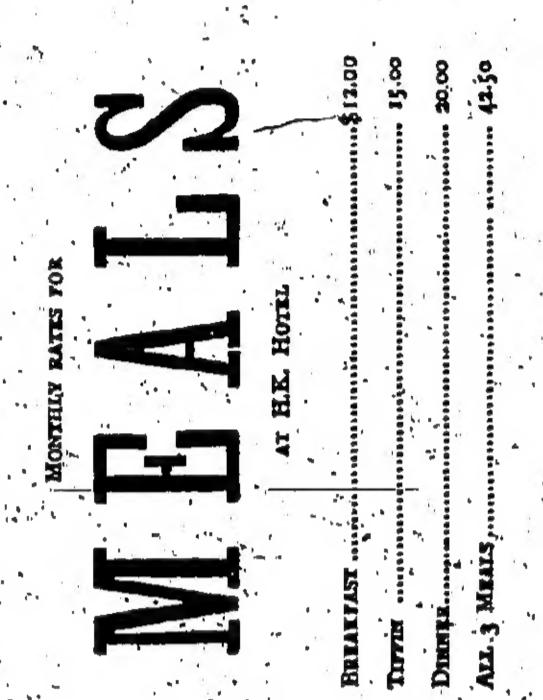
rimarks [Freight or Passage. (Passing through the Inland Sea.) See Special Advertisement,

LONDON, &c. ... Ravenna......E. Street.......................Noon, 27th Aug... Freightor Passage.

(Passing through the Inland Sea LONDON Formosa.......R. A. PetersAbout 2nd Sept., Freight or Passage. SHANGHAI RohillaF. N. Tillard About 6th Sept.... Freight or Passage, LONDON Shanghat J. Cowle, R.N.R. About 16th Sept... Freight or Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to Hongkong, 22nd August, 1806.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent,





"EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR."

A fine Malt Whisky thoroughly matured, has the largest sale and is the most popular brand of

Scotch Whisky in the Far East.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS. 15, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 15ht August, 1806.

MOUNT AUSTIN

1.00 PERT ABOVE SEA LEVEL. TELEPHONE,

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS. "Excelsion, ". Hongrong.

No. 35. THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

"DINNER AT 8 P.M. .. TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES inc. PRIVATE DIMING-ROOMS. For further Particulars apply to

Honokong, 27th July 1805

THE

THE MANAGER. MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL

HOTEL S. BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE. I, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

TIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT Experienced English matron in attendance. The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every

assistance given in clearing luggages and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station. VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra Charge THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER

on the Premises. Cartified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels. THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

L. DEWETTE. Manager, E. V. SIOEN, Manager, YOROHAMA. TOKYO.

THE "BUGLE" BRAND. BASS' PALE ALE, GUINNESS EXTRA STOUT, BOTTLED DY

M. B. FOSTER & SONS, LTD. The Largest Shippers of Bass Been in the World.

L, C. & Co. are now introducing to this Market we brands of first class Whisky, which they advise all connesseous to try.

LONG JOHN WHISKY

LANE, CRAWFORD &

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED. HONGKONG HOTEL-PRAYA.

Intimations.

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL AWARDED TO THE ASBESTOS TRADE WAS OBTAINED BY BELL'S ASBESTOS CO.

THE HIGHEST GRADE PACKINGS AND JOINTINGS KEPT IN STOCK.

ENGINE AND CYLINDER OILS ABSOLUTELY UNBEATABLE IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

ASBESTOS IN EVERY FORM FOR FILTERS, CHEMICAL PUMPS, &C

W. JACKSON,

. Manager.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

FOR THE UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON, PIONEERS OF THE ASBESTOS TRADE. Contractors to H.M. Government, and the Principal English, Indian, Colonial and Foreign Rallways, including the Imperial Rashways of Japan.

MANUFACTURERS OF The Best Qualities of ASBESTOS and RUBBER GOODS for the VERY HIGHEST PRESSURE . Cheaper Qualities for LOW PRESSURES.

The "VICTOR" METALLIC PACKING has been adopted by the Lords of the Admiralty for use throughout Her Majesty's Navy. The "VICTOR" METALLIC JOINTING MATERIALS for Steam and Hydraulic Joints, Manhole and Mudhole Doors, &c., are also used on every Battleship, Cruiser, Gunboat, Torpedoboat and Transport in H.M. Service. "SALAMANDER" Non-conducting Composition for Bollers, Hot-water Tanks, Pipes, &c. IN TWO QUALITIES.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES. SUFERINTENDENTTHOS. SKINNER. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

General Agents. W. POWELL & CO.

LACES.

NEW RIBBONS.

W. POWELL & CO. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1806. W. BREWER & CO.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

THE STORY OF NATIONS SERIES, 22 50 Back. Bohemia, by C. E. Maurice. Japan, by Murray. West Indies, by Rodway.

Australian Commonwealth, by Tregarthen, Moors in Spain, by Lane-Poole. Dundonald, by Fortescue Pope Leo XIII, by Justin McCarthy

Stambuloff, by Beaman...... 1.25 Joseph Chamberlain, by Jeyes...... 1.35

Earthly Paradise, by Morris..... 5.00

Choice Edition; Dictionary of Phrase and Fable, by Dr. Brewer (New Enlarged Edition) ... 5.25 The Century Atlas and Gaseeteer 2.00 The German Emperor, by Hanney \$ 1.75 The Heart of a Continent, by Younghusband 70.00



Hong Names-

YUEN WO.

TELEPHONE, No. 135,

1.75 Doberck's Law of Storms A LIGHT DRY SHERRY

TRADE MARK.

EXCELLENT QUALITY. Per 1 dozen Bottles....\$9.00

A large stock of SHERRIES on hand at from \$7.00 to \$80.00 per Dozen.

GANDE PRICE & CO., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 14th August, 1806. EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

ASTRAM'S PATENT GOLDEN: MEDAL UM ENGINES

OF 2 TO 12 H.P. FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES. WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.

Consumption of Petroleum 1 18, per H.P. and Hour. A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P.

Engine will be shown and full particulars be given on application. SCHEELE & CO., HONGKONG, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE KAST,

NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.

SALE MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

In cases of a dos. pints\$35 per case. T H THERE'S CONSTRUCTION \$13

SHEWAN & Co.

Co-dan's Adbertisements.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, "DES VŒUX VILLAS"-PEAK, containing SIX BED-ROOMS and SIX BATH-ROOMS. HOUSES Nos. 1 and 2, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, facing PARADE GROUND. ROOMS in BEACONSPIELD ARCADE.

HOUSES Not. 8, 11 and 23, BELILIOS TERRACE. GODOWNS in DUDDELL STREET.

> Apply to BELILIOS & Co.

Hongkong, gand August, 1896. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUL THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA." Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1806. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

· FOR SHANGHAI, VIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHETOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTEZE.

THE Company's Steamship

' GLAUCUS." Captain Barwise, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 25th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 22nd August, 18c6.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"MYRMIDON," . Captain Gardner, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkone, 22nd August, 1896.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. FOR SHANGHAL CHEFOO, JINSEN AND NAGASAKI. HE Company's Steamship

"SATSUMA MARU," Captain F. L. Sommer, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkoug, 22nd August, 1896.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA THE Company's Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU." Captain C. A. Andersen, will be despatched for the above Posts on THURSDAY, the 27th Instant, at Nicon.

For Freight o: Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1806. CHINA NAVIGATI N COMPANY.

LIMITED. FOR SHANGHAL THE Company's Steamship

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Captain Summerville, will be despatched above on THURSDAY, the 27th instant. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, 22nd Assust, 1806.

JAVA, CHINA, JAPAN. LINE OF STEAMERS. UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY

OF NETHERLANDS INDIA. PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alterations.)

IAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,

FROM HONGKONG. S.S. Germania | To JAVA | Sept. S.S. Cassins..... | To JAVA..... | October S.S. Federation ... | 10 JAVA...L. Nov. S.S. Cassius | To JAPAN ... | Sept. S.S. Federation ... | To JAPAN ... | October S.S. Germanta..... To JAPAN ... Nov.

General Agents for China & Japan. LAUTS, WEGENER & Co. Hangkons, 22nd August, 1806

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & half a mile a day. COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

AERATED WATERS.

HONGKONG,

CIMPLE AERATED WATER.

CODA WATER.

EMONADE.

CARSAPARILLA.

D ASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS AN enade under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear compagison with the best English Manufactures. Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers. Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1805.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMIST'S BY APPOINTMENT

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841; MANUFACTURERS

AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the Manufacture throughout,

The Water used is proved by repeated Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters, are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and A CHILDRENS' service will be held at the Peak the full amount allowed for Pakages and Empties when received in good order,

Counterfoll Order Books supplied on application

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus w receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock :-

PURE AERATED WATER,

SODA WATER,

LEMONADE,

FOTASH WATER, SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER. SARSAPARILLA WATER,

TONIC WATER,

GINGER ALE, GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 4th July, 1806.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1896.

TELEGRAMS

REUTER'S MESSAGES. URKEY AND GREECE.

LONDON, August 20th. The Poste has informed the Embassies that unless the landing of Greek Volunteers and monitions of war at Crete re stopped, relations between the two countries will be severely strained.

MORE ATROCITIES I Athens papers state that Bashi-barouks, i uniform, have messacred sixty Christians mostly women and children, in Macedonia.

(From Bangkok Observer.) WHAT REUTER DOESN'T TELL US.

GENERAL ("CHINESE") GORDON. LONDON, August oth.

Li-Hung-chang has decorated General Gordon's statue in Trainiger Square, and cenotaph in St. Paul's Cathedral, with superb wreaths.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

LONDON, August oth. The Isish Land Bill has passed through Committee of the House of Lords. It is understood that the opposition has been broken owing to Lord Salisbury privately threatening to reconsider the position if again defeated on any important amendment.

THE UGANDA RAILWAY.

LONDON, August 10th. The railway bridge connecting the island port | ONE of of Mombassa with the mainland has been opened, and the line itself is progressing at the rate of

THE TSAR'S TOUR.

LONDON, August 10th. The Tear and Tearing have decided to visit Vienna at the end of August. They will then go on to Breslan to meet Emperor William. and afterwards to Darmstadt, Balmoral, and he set about and accomplished the task. Paris, where they will stay one week. The Parisians are delighted.

THE CRETAN DIFFICULTY. LONDON, August 11th.

The Russian press condemns the German attacks on Lord Salisbury for declining to join in the blockade of Crete. The Russian papers accompanies it the stranger will no longer be at unless applied equally to Turks and Christians.

(From L'Aventr du Tonkin.) SNARLING AGAIN I

PARIS, August 13th. The Russian Press, commenting on Cretan seems to be anxious to separate herself from the European Concert. The Russian papers remind England that she must not forget the question of Egypt

> MADAGASCAR. PARIS, August 13th.

The situation is ladagascas is improving.

ANOTHER TYPHOON!

Senor José de Navarro, Spanish Consul at this port, has courteously favoured us with a copy of the following telegram received from Manila :-

" MANILA, August 21it. "There is another depression in the Pacific to

the E.N.E. of Manila. The Observatory officials report to-day as follows :-On the 22nd at 11.25 a.m. : Pressur has given way moderately in Japan, and slightly along China coast, but is still above the norma in both districts. At Bolinso the barometer is almost steady, and continues about out inch in defect. Pressure remains deficient in a troughlike area, in about 16 deg. lat., lying across the China Sea and extending to the Pacific. FORECAST :- Moderate E. and N.E. winds ; fair. At 4 p.m. to-day the barometer read 29.77.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

H.M.S. Redpole left to-day for Amoy. THE King of Slam returned to Bangkok, from

ave, on the rath last.

"VISITOR :" Your letter should be addressed to the paper that made the statements you refer to. OBSERVER:" Your interesting letter re the Military Mulct is unavoidably held over till Monday.

Church at 5 p.m. to-morrow; Hymns-329, 183, 332 and 331,

WE invite attention to the correspondence re the monstreus " rise " in cable rates published in another Icolumn:

THE Foochow Echo announces that Mr. Gustav Siemssen has been appointed full Consul for Germany at Foochow.

An organ recital will be given in the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Thursday, the 27th last. commencing at 0.15 p.m.

Mr. P. A. DMITREVSKY has been appointed

Consul-General for Russia at Shanghai and assumed duty in the Model Settlement on the 17th instant. A GENERAL meeting of members of the Chamber of Commerce will be held shortly to discuss,

action of the Cable Companies in raising their THE Gymkhana meeting held this afternoon was a great success. There was a good atten dance of the general public, the events were well contested, and the arrangements admirably

and take action in connection with the recent

carried out. week, including the five Indians from the Hongkong Regiment. There have been no fresh cases since Wednesday, and all the Indian patients are doing well,

MR. JOHN ANDREW'S claim against the Chinese Government (amounting to \$2,182.52) for wrongful detention at Wuchowfu has at last been paid. Good! But when are we going to have the West River opened to foreign trade?

WE are glad to note that the Chamber of Commerce is taking active steps to induce the Government to abolish the special Gap Rock Lighthouse rate, for the continuance of which they fail to see the least justification. It sho have been abolished long ago.

WE have to thank the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce for forwarding to us this afternoon copies of the correspondence read at the is meeting of the Committee of the Chamber. W have done our utmost to find space for the mos important portions of the letters, but are reluctantly obliged to hold over some of them till Monday. MR. ERICH GEORG, in his weekly Share List issued at noon to-day, says the past week has been a comparatively quiet one so far as th volume of business put through is concerned, but rates have kept' firm in most instances. Hongkong Banks have been done, up to 185 per, cent. premium, for in town every day and night for a century, the 31st, closing steady. Other banks are unchanged. Marine Insurances have been neglected, but Hongkong Fires have atrengthened somewhat, closing with buyers at \$3323. Steamboats and Indo-Chinas have ruled rather weak, while China and Manilas are wanted at the German Emperor, and quite as astute as the \$71. China Sugars have improved to \$113 and able reports. Panjams have improved to \$14.14

steady at the close. No other business doing, Dock shares, Wharves, Wanchai Warehouse, and Amoy Docks have all been dealt in at slightly increasing rates. Hongkong Lands, Kowleon Lands and West Point Lands are firm with buyers, but no transactions have been carried through, except in Hongkongs. Hongkong Hotels are in demand at \$29%, if we do not overvalue either you or your country." Humphreys are on offer at \$9. Ropes have been zold at \$1252, Ices at \$1052, and Fenwicks, which are in strong demand, at \$31% closing at \$32, offers.

the pressing needs of tourists visiting this colony has for years past a map of Hongkong and handy programme of walks and excursions with a short and well arranged vocabulary This long-felt want has now been supplied by Mr. R. C. Hurley, who deserves every credit for the satisfactory manner in which This Tourists' Map of Hongkong is, we believe, merely the foresumes of a Tourists Guide to the Colony and all places of interest and importance in the vicinity. Once in possission of the map and the information that therefore, as so many have done, bundle out of theplacealmost assoon as he has stepped ashers in this famous outpost of the greatest Empre the world has yet known. On the contrasy, it is now more likely that the majority of visitors affairs, says that the Powers will act in Crete will stay here a week or two and with the sid without the co-operation of Great Britain, who, of Mr. Hurley's useful little work, thoroughly "do" the place with comparative saise and with the certainty that nothing worth seeing has been missed. If Mr. Hurley's profits from the calepi his booklet are commensusate with its meris he will have no cause to regret the time and labour devoted to the work,

LORD WOLSELRY is reported to have "taken back " the grossly offensive remarks about the Indian Army (referred to in recent issues of this journal) which he never had the slightest cause or justification for giving utterance to. He knows next to nothing about the Indian Army and he was foolish to try to belittle it.

A BICYCLE NOT, A VEHICLE. ONE of the Scotch Judges recently gave a decision on life insurance of much interest to cyclists. A periodical accommodated its subscribers with insurance policies on the coupon feeting, and a cyclist, who was killed while out riding, held a coupon for £1,000. Payment was resisted on the ground that cycles are not vehicles, and are not included in the terms "passenger train, passenger steamer, omnibus, tramcar, dog cart, wagonnette, coach, carriage, or other passenger vehicle.11 Lord Kyllachy decided that a bicycle was not covered by the foregoing description any more than a pair of skates, and the company secured the verdict .--This decision should interest those who anticipated being " squeezed " to the tune of \$10 per annum in virtue of the provisions of the local Vehicles Ordinance.

THE BURNS' CENTENARY the Times says:-- "If we believe the testimony of contemporaries to the impressiveness Buxna' personality, to the brilliancy of his repartee, the charm and variety of his conversation, and the magic of his presence, we must find it wonderful that so rare a blosson of human genius should have sprung up in circumstances of the most painfully repressive kind, and infinitely sad that fate could provide for it no better setting. With the more palpable offences against decoum and morality laid to the charge of Burns we agree with Lord Rosebery that we have, after all, very little to do. His vices were the common vices of the time and the circumstances in which he found himself. Regarding him merely as a poet, we may pass over these things as, in Lard Rosekery's language, 'little and remote,' But It we accept the view that we are dealing with a great personality as well as a sweet 'singer, its domination by the petty circumstances of a provincial town and its subjugation by the habits of commonplace companions constitute a puzzle and a tragedy."

TITE Mission steam-launch Day Spring will through the illegal action of the authorities at call alongside any vessel hoisting the answering | Wuchow-fu. pennant, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the rx o'clock service, l returning about 12,30 p.m.

DEFINITION OF "BROKER,"—"Pa, what is a big-No cases of plague to-day. Seven cases for the ker?" Papa: "A broker, my boy, is a man whose chief aim in life is to reduce his clients to that financial condition expressed by the term 'broke,' and it is for this reason he is called a broker,"—Fairplay...

> IT is in contemplation by Messrs. Sampson, Low, Marston and Co. to publish a series of ten volumes under the title of "Letters from the East, or India Office 'O. C.' Records,". The work, which will be produced under the auspices trade. of the Secretary of State for India, will comprise the earliest records of the East India Company, Including hitherto unpublished letters received by the Company from their Captains and Agents in the East, giving accounts of their struggles with the Dutch and Portuguese for the monopoly of commerce in India and the Eastern Archipelago. These documents and letters go back as far as 1600, and trace the consecutive steps which led to the founding and building up of the famous Company, also showing the early adventures of the ploneer traders to China, Japan, Persia, the Maixy Peninsula and other Eastern countries. It is claimed—that these early struggles were accompanied by circumstances of the wildest romance, and we can quite believe it. It is proposed, as stated, to issue the series in ten volumes, at half-yearly intervals, The price to subscribers will its eight guineas

UNDER the heading of "Complimentary Conversation a la Chinois (arranged for the reception of a coming illustrious visitor) " a recent issue of Punch has the following :-

May your Excellency stay in London a thousand years, and be accompanied to all the sights China is more civilized and important than all the powers of Europe put together, and the entire British Ficet is not comparable with the smallest ignk from Pekin.

Your Excellency is infinitely wiser than Prince von Bismarck, more accomplished that Right Hon, Joseph Chamberlain.

The words that your Excellency will speak are not procurable at that rate owing to favour. will be treasured a million times more dearly than the conversation of H. M. the late Sovereign of Persia, and your sojourn amongst us, however prolonged, will be quite as pleasing as the flying visit of the Shabzada.

Compared to China, England is but a valley beside a mountain; a small potato near a pie o pumpkins.

compliments butter no paraning," and, as the Times sensibly observes, " will like us the better

THE new pass through the reefs at the entrance of the post of Alexandria, recently completed, is a most important work. It has been open to addressed to the Amoy, Foochow, Shanghal, ships by night as well as by day sinc: July 1st. 1804, and, with a declared depth of, 30 feet at | ing copies of the above-named protest. extreme low water since the beginning of the present year. The Beyotian Gazette states, Manager of the Joint Telegraph Companies on however, that there is but a sufficient depth of | the 7th August, owning receipt of letter of protest, water for one vessel at a time, drawing not on the 18th idem in continuation of corresponmore than 23 feet of water, at all seasons dence and enclosing memorandum regarding of the year, including winter gales. It having cable charges from China, and on the roth idenbeen decided to begin on August 1st the tauthor- read at meeting, announcing contemplated ised levy of five paras per ton on all vessels, save reductions on the rates from Hongkong- to India ships of war, using the passage, until a sum of and other countries. £33,000 has been collected, the present is a sultable occasion for reviewing something of the curious history of the undertaking, in which the navy has played a considerable part. The approaches to the harbour were surveyed after the Crimean War by Commander Mansell and the officers of the Tartarus, the chart of 1857, which is still in use, being the result. In 1869 Commander (new Sir George S.) Nares and the declare that such a blockade would be futile a loss to know what to do with himself here and officers of the Newport made a further careful survey of the reef in the vicinity of the passes, after which Messes, Greenfield began the present | ports. A raply had also been received from Singaharbour works, and proposed a stright passage | pore Chember, stating the question would be laid through the reef as a complement to them. before the Committee, The work projected would have involved considerable outlay, and therefore, when the Lords of the Admiralty visited Alexandria in 1878 in the Himalaya, on their return from Cyprus, the contractors asked Captain F. T. Evans, hydrographer, and Colonel Pasley, had the previous afternoon despatched the fol-Royal Engineers, director of works, who were lowing telegram to Peking :-on board, to prepare a technical report upon the work. This was done, and the proposal was made to cut a straight passage through the reef half a mile to the south-west of the erooked Boghas Pass, at a cost £150,000, 101

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a monthly meeting of the Committee held at the Chamber Rooms on the 19th lostant there were present :-- Messrs A. McConschie (Chairman), F. Smith (Vice Chairman), Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, G. B. Dodwell, N. J. Ede, T. Jackson, St. C. Michaelsen, N. A. Selbs, Hon. T. H. Whitehead, and R. C. Wilcox (Secretary).

The Minutes of the last Monthly Meeting and of a Special Meeting held 15th August were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBERS. Messrs Jebsen & Co, and Messrs Radecker & Co. were elected members of the Chamber.

IMPORT DUTIES IN CHINA. Read letter from Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, dated June 22nd, acknowledging receipt of Chamber's letter of 19th May enclosing copy of letter to British Minister on above

Also letter from Hon. Sec., Hongkong branch d China Association, dated 18th August, enclosing telegram to London on subject.

BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1897. Read letter from London Chamber of Commerce, dated 3rd July, stating that they had accepted invitation to assist in organising a British section of above, and asking Chamber

to co-operate to obtain local exhibits. Resolved to publish letter, and to reply stat- mittee on the suggested alterations in the existing what had been done.

THE OPENING OF THE WEST RIVER. Foreiga Office and to the British Minister at Peking, asking whether there was any progress to report in the negotiations for the opening of the West River and other inland waterways of Kwangtung to trade and steam navigation. Copies of both were also forwarded to Hongkong

Government QUARANTINE AGAINST HONGKONG. On the 28th July, a letter having been addressed to the Government by the Chamber calling attention to the steady, decline of the plague and asking when clean bills of health could be granted to 'steamers leaving hence, letter had been received from the Colonial Secretary, dated 8th inst., announcing that clean bills of health were issued on the 7th inst, and telegams to that effect despatched to Singapore, Manila, and Shanghai. Quarantine in Singapore and examination in Shanghai have since been dispensed with.

MR. JOHN ANDREW'S CLAIM. 'Read letter from Colonial: Secretary, dated 12th August, informing Chamber that the Canton Government had paid to British Consul at Canton the sum of \$2,182 52; amount of claim preferred by Mr. Andrew for loss incurred

THE HARBOUR MASTER'S RYPORT. A letter having been despatched to the Government on the 4th August, drawing attention to certain inaccuracies in the trade statistics given by the Harbour Master in his report for 1895. a reply was received, dated 13th August,. from the Colonial Secretary, acknowledging same, and bespeaking the Chamber's assistance for the Harbour Master in compiling his returns.

Resolved to reply to effect that the Chamber would be willing to lend such assistance were they not precluded from doing so by want exact figures, the information furnished in the Chamber's letter being estimates only based on the experience of persons connected with the

SPECIAL GAP ROCK LIGHT TAX. A"letter was addressed to the Colonial Secretary, dated 14th August, calling Excellency the Governor's attention to the pladge given by his predecessor that when the purpose for which the Special Gap Rock Light Tax of 11 cents per ton was fulfilled the same would be abolished, and asking for this undertaking to be carried into effect,

Read reply from Colonial Secretary, dated 14th August, stating the matter was receiving the attention of the Government. THE INCREASED TELEGRAPH CHARGES.

Consequent on a resolution passed at a Special Meeting of the Committee, the 1st August, to consider the revised tariff of charges issued by the Joint Telegraph Companies on the 31st July, telegrams were despatched that afternoon to Shanghai, Yokohama, Singapore, and Saigon Chambers to the following effect :-

Hongkong Chamber protesting vigorously

against increased felegram charges, with additions, in case of Shanghai "advise river and northern ports," in that of Yokohamp, "advise "Kobe: Nagasaki, and in that of Singapore "advise Penang," Letters were at the same time addressed to the Canton, Amoy and Foochow Chambers, advising them of the action of the Chamber. On the 4th, letters, following telegram of Ist, were addressed to Shanghal, Yokohama, Singapore, and Saigon Chambers, On the same date a letter was also sent to the London Chamber of Commerce, acquainting with the increase in the Telegraph tariff, and requesting its support to the effort being made to resist same. On the 6th August a letter was addressed to the Acting Manager of the Joint Telegraph Companies strongly protesting against the sudden increase of charges for telegrams and combating the reason assigned for the change of tariff. On the 8th August a letter was despatched to the Government, enclosing copy, of the Chambers' protest against the But your Excellency understands the proverb; increase in telegraph rates, and begging the Governor to lend his support to the attempt to. be made to induce the Companies to revert to their old tariff. On the 7th August, further letters were sent to Canton and Salgon, forwarding copy of the Chambers' protests to Telegraph .Cos. On the 14th August, further letters were Yokohama, and Singapore Chambers, all enclos-

Replies had been received from the Acting

Also read letter from Colonial Secretary, dated | Shortly afterwards the Chinese-Russian connec-18th August, replying to Chamber's letter of the 8th idem, and stating that the Government had addressed a letter to the Telegraph Companies asking shem to reconsider the recent sudden diverting some traffic to the Chinese lines. increase in tariff.

Replics had been received from Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Salgon Chamters expressing readiness to co-operate with Chamb 7, the two latter stating, however, that the increase in rates had not reached their

THE REPORTED RATIFICATION BY BRITISH MINISTER AT PERING OF TELEGRAPH

CONVENTION. At a Special Meeting of the Committee, held on the 16th August, Mr. Jackson stated that he

"It is true that British Minister has agreed to ratification of Convention between the Tale. graph Companies ? " To this the subjoined toply was received on I the 17th August I---

"In reply to your wire of 14th -" Yes. British Minister has ratified under directions British Government."

Alter considerable discussion, it was decided that a general meeting of members should be called at an early date to consider the steps to be taken to make an effective protest against the action of the Telegraph Companies in so suddenly raising their rates 372 per cent. to Europe, and of the British Government in ratilying the Convention. A Committee was thereupon appointed to draft resolutions and make arrangements for the meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE. The following is a portion of the correspon-

dence referred to in the minutes :---China Association,

Hongkong, 18th August, 1896. R. Chalterton Wilcox, Esq., Secretary,

Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, Dear Sir,-Reverting to your esteemed favour of 18th May; in which you were good enough to communicate the views entertained by your Committee regarding the then reported Intention of the Chinese Government to endeavour to obtain the sanction of the Treaty Powers to an increase of import duties, I would now ask your attention to the enclosed telegram sent to London on 8th inst., which, without troubling you with extracts from the correspondence by which it was preceded, will, I think, make sufficiently clear the opinions held by my Com-

ing tariff. While expressing themselves as not unfavourably disposed towards a reasonable increase of Import duties, the Committee have throughout strongly deprecated sanction of Her Majesty's Ministers being given to any increase in present rates unless arrangements are made for an improved Transit Pass System which will frank goods through the entire Empire on payment of

> I am, Dear Sir, Yours obediently. F. HENDERSON, Hon. Secretary.

"From Hongkong

a single duty.

the Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce.

To London. "With reference to your telegram of 29th July, unless consolidated into one duty covering all lekin and other internal charges, strongly object to prorised increase of duties; but we have no objection to increase of duties, provided goods travel free in the interior, and proper arrangements made for Provincial Authorities receiving their share; otherwise illegal exactions and evasions of treaty will continue as at present,

"Hongkong, August, 1896." [Ceded and forwarded to London through the courtesy of the Hongkong and Shanghal Banklng Corporation.]

Botolph House, Eastcheap London, E. C. 31d July, 1896.

Hongkong. Brussels International Exhibition, 1897. Her Majesty's Government has accepted the nvitation of the Belgian Government to be represented at the International Exhibition to be held in Brussels next year, and they have invited this Chamber to assist in the organisation of a British section by the formation of a Committee,

and by performing such work as may be necessary for this purpose. The London Chamber proposes to accept the invitation, of which fact I now give you the estilest possible infimation, and shall be glad to learn that your Chamber will co-operate. It is thought advisable that Colonial products should be included in this Exhibition; and I

Commerce throughout your Colony will approach your Government with this of ject." I am also to suggest that local Chambersmight act as local Committees for the purpose of obtaining exhibits and this Chamber would be glad to co-operate in any way which might be thought advisable to make such Colonial

shall therefore be glad if your and other Chambers

Yours faithfully, KENRIC H. MURRAY,

Secretary. THE "RISE" IN CABLE RATES The Eastern Extension | The Great Northein Australian & China Telegraph Company, Telegraph Com-

Secretary. Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. Dear Sir,-In reference to your letter dated the 6th instant regarding increases in telegraphic charges, I am instructed to state in reply that the action of the Companies has been limited to the one point enabling them to collect in currency an approximate equivalent of their official and authorised gold rates, or, in other

a depreciated currency at its original value. I have the pleasure to hand you herewith a memorandum which I trust will be found to contain a clear statement of the recent history of cable charges, and which will, I think, show that the action of the Companies has been consistent not only with their own personal interests but also with those of the public.

Yours faithfully,

I am, Dear Sir,

words, to escape from the obligation of accepting

Acting Manager. MEMORANDUM REGARDING CABLE CHARGES FROM CHINA

The official rate between China and Europe fixed in gold at france 8.50. This is collected in Great Britain as 7/- and n Germany as 7 marks. In China it was collected as \$2, a rate fixed

abouts. The fall in silver was considered to be only temporary, until 1893, when the Dollar fell to a value below 3/-In February, 1893, the Companies, to diminish the heavy loss, added 15 per cent, to the silver rates collected, which then became \$2.70.

upon when the dollar was worth 3s. 6d., or there-

tions came into operation with a tariff of \$2 per word. The Companies continued to charge the higher figure, but of course at the expense of Negotiations were opened with the Chinese Administration with the view of doing, in China. as is done everywhere in the world, namely, to collect the equivalent, in the local currency, of the official gold tariffs. These negotiations were fruitless and matters continued, with a steadily

became interrupted. The Companies could then have saised their. silver tariffs, but recognised that to do so jemporarily would be unadvisable. Again negotiations were opened with China with the same objects as above stated, but again fruitlessly. Towards the end of 1805 the Chinese routes were re-opened with the original rate of \$2.

falling exchange and an increasing fore, until

1894, when, owing to the war, the Chinese lines

The Companies then decided to follow, and advertised the same tariff. In 1803 the Chinese Administration fixed a competition tariff on their. land-lines between Shanghal, Amoy, Toochow, and Heng-

exhibits representative and successful.

pany, Ld. Copenhagen. Hongkong Station, 17th August, 1896. R. Chatterton Wilcox, Esq.,

kory of 20 cents per word—a fighting rate pure and simple-and the Companies adopted the in the United Kingdom and in her colonies, Nachrichton, the fact is more likely to be due Her capitalists have been content with a simple was, his explanation, "The goo orders lodge in his house, and he shall maintain and same over their cables

The communities of China and Hongkong have therefore since 1892 been reapling the have been proposed for the laying of cables | country. Foreign journalists always seem to benefit of low competition rates, and the Companies, by the pressure of this competition, have been prevented from doing in this region what they have done in all other quarters, namely, to revise the silver tariffs, as exchange continued to fall, so as to make them fairly equivalent to the gold rate.

It is needless to say that no effort has been spared on the Companies' part to extricate themselves from this position, and by an agreement recently signed, and which has been carefully considered by Her Majesty's Government and finally approved, it has resulted that the principle is adopted that the official gold rate shall be collected in currency at a fair and equivalent rate of exchange,

This would seem to be a simple and logical principle and practice. For years past while it has cost 7/- to send a word from Landon to Hongkong, it has only cost 4/- to send one in the reverse direction. Latterly, advantage has been taken of this discrepancy by some firms who prepaid replies to their messages from China (at \$2 per word), thus obtaining the advantage of the low rate both ways.

In bringing the new Agreement Into force the full equivalent of the gold rate has not been collected, but the tariff homewards is 6/-against 7/ outwards. The result is that the silver tariff from Hongkong and China is less than the silver tadif from Singapore, so that the China Communities are still in an advantageous position compared with Colonles nearer home. As other Telegraph Administrations keep and liquidate their Accounts in gold, the Companies have of course had to make all their out payments in gold, which has left them a very small revenue on the homeward traffic and in some cases there has been an actual loss. It is quite true that the present rate of exchange betwenn silver and gold is slightly better than the lowest point touched during recent years, but as the Companies' par of exchange at the \$2 rate is Sr equal to 3/6d, it is no figure of speech to quote the "continued depreciation of silver"; and if the value of the Dollar had gone back to anything like 3/-it is not likely that any change of tariff would have been made.

. The Companies, while doing all in their power to safeguard, themselves against loss by a depreciated currency, have not shown themselves unmindful of the claims of the Public for a general reduction, and from rat July next, together with the general service regulations and tatiffs of the Buda Pesth Conference, there will come into force a reduced rate of France 7 in place of the existing France 8.50.

With regard to Local tariffs, a considerable scheme is being elaborated which will show important reductions to India and other countries. For local tariffs an uniform method of calculating. has, been adopted, namely, to-charge is Centimer per word per too knots of cable, and this has resulted in a considerable reduction in those cases where it has been applied.

This system applied to the Hongkong-Shanghal cable of 1,000 knots, would work out to Francs 1.50 per word or \$0.55 per word at the present exchange; but the rate is fixed at 40 cents and again the China communities are placed upon a better footing than any of their neighbours.

Some exception has been taken to the short notice given of the recent alterations. This clause that the provisions should come into force on the rat day of the month following its ratification. The Agreement was ratified on claims. the 30th July and notice could not be given before the 31st."

The Eastern Extension | The Great Northern Australian, & China Telegraph Company Telegraph Com-_pany, Ld. Copenhagen.

Hongkong Station, 19th August, 1896. R. Chaiterton Wi cox, Esq., Secretary.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. Dear Sir,-In reference to the proposed reduction of selegrath rates to India and other countries mentioned in the statement sent you with my letter of the 17th instant, information has now been received that the rate from Hongkong to India will probably be reduced from \$1.80 to \$1 20 per word; and that this reduction. together with various others, will shortly be formally appounced:

I would at the same time draw your attention to the reduction in local vates which came into force on the rat ultimo, namely :--

Reduced from To Straits Settlements :---Penang Malacca... , I.OS Singapore "... ... 1.40 Dutch Indies :--Java i.. 1.80 Other Islands - ... 2.05 I am, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

I. M. BECK. Acting Manager. Colonial Secretary's Office, . Hongkong, 18th August, 1896. Sir .- I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., with its enclosure, and to inform you in reply that the Government has addressed a letter to the Telegraph Company

requesting that the recent sudden increase in the

tariff of charges may be reconsidered. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, I. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

THE CHAMBER'S REPLY.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1806. Dear Sir,-I have to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your letter of the 17th instant with memorandum regarding cable charges from China, and also your favour of the 10th Instant announcing probable early reductions in the - rates from Hongkong to India and other

on cable charges with great interest, but they are | would seem to indicate? In all his career he has | ports even into English possessions than they unable to follow the line of argument adopted by been guided by what, in one sense, might be are from Liverpool and London, your Companies. On the contrary, it seems to called selfish considerations. He has not them that the reasons advanced for raising the thought of the welfare of other nations, but he tariff here constitute excellent arguments in has thought solely of the welfare of Germany.

than Singapore can searcely be accepted as a could have enhanced the power and authority more trouble than we do, they turn out better proof of the fairness of the Telegraph Companies, of the German nation. Unquestionably there is work, and they are much more alert in every but may rather - be regarded as an indica- not a thing in his career to indicate that he is a department to avoid waste, to please a customer, tion of their disposition to impose the heaviest fool. He has not dreamed over political affairs. and to extend their business; in other words, for possible expansions, scorn the small order, No. 10 Cross Street, 1st floor, did on the 15th shime Marse burden where there seemed least power of He has looked at the practical side of everything. | the Germans are better up to their work than we resistance.

proposed to reduce the rate from Hongkong to better for the lessening of the influence of Great | Up to a couple of decades ago Germany was India from \$1.80 to \$1.20 per word, and that Britain in the world. One thing is certain; Of an agricultural State. Her manufactures were this reduction together with various others will late there have been in the German newspapers I few and unimportant; her industrial capital however, accept this concession as compensation | have been as ill-mannered as they have been ficant to merit the attention of the official for the heavy advance in the rates to Europe In their very nature absurd. It does not, how statistician; she imported largely for her own and America, which action they regard as ever, follow that the German people endorse the consumption. Now she has changed all that.

upon the ratification of the Telegraph Convenpublic support and to invite opposition.

> I am, dear sir, Yours faithfully, R. CHATTERTON WILCOX. Secretary.

To J. M. Beck, Esq. Acting Manager in China, E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Company, Ld. Great Northern Telegraph Company,

THE VENEZUELA BOUNDARY.

SUMMARY OF MR. STORROW'S STATEMENTS. An advance copy has been Issued of the first part of the brief submitted by Venezuela to the Commission appointed by the United States Government to investigate and report upon the love other races. We have grown fat and lary. true divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana. This part contains the introduction and summary, and two other parts will follow containing a statement of the whole case, then, finding that it had the course to itself, it with quotations from the proofs and authorities, lay down and snoozed, Meanwhile, the German a more detailed examination of certain specific Tortolse, finding that his own unaided natural topics, and copies in full of the more important powers were inadequate to give him even a documents. At the outset the document recite | show in the international contest, mounted him-Lord Sallabury's despatch of January 10th, 188c, self upon the motor cycle of applied science, which stated that to admit the claim of Venezuela and; before long, was able to get up to a boundary at the Essequibo River " would in- sufficient speed to render the issue of volve the surrender of a province now inhabited | the race" a foregone conclusion-unless the by 40,000 British subjects, and which has been have wakes up, goes into training, and in the uninterrupted possession of Holland and applies himself with a will to make up for lost of Great Britain successively for two centuries," time. The Germans are beating us all along It declares that Venezuela offered to relieve the the line for exactly the same reasons that they British Ministry of this embarrassment, when in beat the French in 1870. They have taken asking for arbitration in 1890, it proposed to more pains to know their facts; they have secognise in Great Britain a right to its settle- studied the task before them in a serious pracments on both banks of the Essequibo.

settlements of the Dutch and of the English in | marshals : we have plumed ourselves upon our Guiana in the seventeenth century were confined | invincible prowess and our magnificent prestige. to the rich alluvial swamps on the tide water of the occan and of the river estuaries : they never had nor attempted to have any settlement in the basin of the Cuyuni and Mazeruni above their lower cataracts, nor on the Essequibo above its lowest cataracts, nor in the coast region west of shoulders and maintain that nothing can be done the Pomercon. The British claim has, con- unless our working population is prepared to festedly, no basis except occupation. The accept a standard of living which would enable British allegation is that at or before 1700 the our manufactures to compete on equal terms Dutch had a temporary "post" in the Cuyuni- with the Germans. "We are rulned by Gerbasin and a. "post" at Barima Point. But man cheap labour." That is what we are told on documents dating from that time show that every side. Long hours and low wages enable these were at most mere shops for friendly our German competitors to cut the throat of the trade with the older settlements of the English, and there is no hope for an improve-Spaniards. Such "posts" are not an asser-, ment as long as the English working man clamtion on hostile dominion; they are a recogni- ours for short hours and long wages, indulging tion that the Spaniards were already established levery now and then in a ruinous strike which there. It is alleged that between 1755 and has the immediate effect of transferring orders 1770 the Dutch had for a short time a wholesale to our German rivals. second "post" in the Cuyuni basin, and a second . Now there is no doubt something in this, but at Barima Point. It turns out from the contem- | very much less than most people think The poraneous documents from the Spanish and most staggering piece of economic intelligence Dutch archives, that these were temporary huts, I brought to the attention of the public last year chiefly, if not entirely, for slave raids on the was the report of the delegates of the British Spanish Indians; that the Spanisrds sent Iron Trade Association as to the condition of expeditions against each as soon as discovered | the iron workers in Germany. These delegates and destroyed both, asserting their right to do made a pretty exhaustive examination of a was unavoidable as the Agreement contained a this on the ground of territorial sovereignty. The number of German iron works, and on their Duich States-General never afterwards renewed. return made a report as to what they thought of their attempts, and indeed abandoned their German methods. Mr. Williams says :-

> English base their claim to the gold regions of franc per ton, whereas the Middlesborough man the southern part of the Cuyuni basin, and of gets only 53d, to 7d. An Englishman employed the Barama and Barima rivers, and the still at certain iron works at Germany, who had once more monstrous claim to hold the mouth of the | been at Darlington and Middlesbarough, and Spaniards and the Dutch were separated by 150 | delegates thus :- "Undoubtedly our men are miles of forest in which no white man lived. better off than the men in England. We pay, Between them was a natural barrier, or generally speaking, higher wages. You have line of demarcation, which in a long series | some few men who get higher wages than any of years the Dutch and English settle- men in our works; but over the whole of the ments had never attempted to overpass; men we get higher wages than you pay. That which under a well-known rule of law formed at the time the international boundary. This line also defines the tract from

> which the Spaniards expelled the Dutch posts, tions of such Englishmen interested in the and no part of which either Dutch or English trade who have travelled on the Continent ever again attempted to rest in until the In a note-taking spirit. The statistics discovery of gold, about a dozen years ago. The districts, and cannot reach the ultra-settlement | English, but that the German's wages are on a region. - Public Odinion.

ENGLISH ANXIETIES!

EDINBURGH. July 23rd.

There is a newspaper published in Hamburg Prince Bismarck. It is entitled the Hamburger | week for just such work as in Belfast is done Nachrickian. It has just been favouring its for 6s. to qs. The German hours are but little readers with its views on international affairs. longer than the English, and are in process of and, especially on what it calls "English reduction. anxietles." . According to this authority Great Britain is most anxious in regard to her relations | who maintain that it is all a question of cheaper with Russia and France. They are opposed to Inbour is contained in the following paragraph:her; there must be a conflict between her and these two Powers, because France is striving for the Soudan and Russia is striving for India, and I plains more of German competition than does both the Soudan and India. For these reasons printers are higher than those of London printers, and for others as good or as had, the Hamburg | yet they turn out chesper work. newspaper sees that Great Britain is cultivating an Italian alliance. It makes positive assertions as to undertakings entered into by this country, and it warms the other Powers in the Triple | the English manufacturer has to pay. This he Alliance-Germany and Austria-to be on their | thinks is due to the fact that railways are generguard against Britain's dealings with Italy. In ally and largely owned by the State, whereas all addition, there are put forth arguments to show our lines are run for the purpose of making as that it would not be difficult to invade Great | big a dividend as possible. State subsidies to Britain-" The attempt to invade England is steamship companies, and a general facilitation still indeed a risk, but no longer an impossible of means of transport, so that any one can book enterprise." The tone of the article is thoroughly goods to any part of the world from any place in hostile to this country. The arguments, Indeed, Germany at through rates, tend no doubt to might be written down as subbish were it not make the way smooth for the German competithat they are supposed to have their origin at tor. As the Germans preceded us in the adop-Frederichsruhe. Is it possible to conceive that I tion of the parcels post, so by their combined Prince Bismarck is so evenomed against this rates and through cheaper rates goods are car-My Committee have read the memorandum | country as the article in the Hamburg paper | ried in many cases more cheaply from German favour of a reduction of the rates at the other It need not be doubted that at any time comes to the root and core of the whole matter in his career he would have consented to the when he says that though the Germans are The argument that Hongkong is better treated sacrifice of any other nation, if by doing so he beating us, they deserve to beat us. They take It would be an insult to his intelligence to sup- are, and nothing will do any good until that fact My Committee are glad to learn that it is pose that he thinks Germany would be any is plainly recognised :--

have been crying out for increased telegraphic to his inclination to haves the present German facilities for some years part, and that schemes | Government than to a desire to do injusy to this elther from Canada or the United States to have a difficulty in understanding that British Japan which latter country may be induced to policy is straightforward; that it usually says lend important pecuniary assistance to such | what it means; that it has few or no hidden a project. . It is needless for me to point out that | motives ; and that it seeks simply to maintain the recent action of your Companies, consequent for Great Britain her honour, her dignity, and her possessions. Communication with crooked tion at Peking, is eminently calculated to alienate | diplomacy has had an injurious effect upon the foreign Journalistic mind, - Scotsman.

> THE DECLINE AND FALL OF BRITISH INDUSTRIAL SUPREMACY.

(Continued from yesterday.) THE SECRET OF OUR DEFEATS.

How is it that, after maintaining our position of industrial supremacy against all comers for a century, the British champion should now be threatened with defeat? Mr. Williams gives many explanations, only some of which need concern us; others no doubt have their influence, but, broadly speaking, we are losing the race for exactly the same reason that other champions It is the old story of the have and the tortoise once more. The British Hare, feeling secure, has carcered gaily ahead of all competitors, and tical spirit, and they have gone in to win. For The argument is directed to prove that the our part we have acted just like Napoleon's We have taken things easy, and have been, in short-to use the expressive Yankee phrase-" Too d- comfortable all round."

GERMAN CHEAP LABOUR. . Of course, the pessimist will shrug hi

It was found by the delegates of the British

It is upon these acts of attempted occupation | Iron Trade Association that for loading-plates (if they could be dignified by that word) that the . German mechanics are paid at the rate of a The actual settlements of the was therefore fitted to compare, discoursed to the is an absolute fact." Mr. Williams forther adds that the evidence

of these delegates is fortified by the observainvasion by an armed English force, after the lof wages in Germany may be cited in confirma-I tion. These show not only that the German's British claim, therefore, is limited to their settled | working income averages very fairly with the pretty steady upward grade. Nor is this confined to the fron and steel trades :-

On the whole, wages in textile Germany average pretty equally, with wages in textile England. Here and there, however, they are actually higher; and I have been told of German which is supposed to be under the influence of factory girls who clear their fourteen marks a

The most effective reply, however, to those Belgian wages in the mining and iron trades rule lower than German. Yet Belgium com-Egypt is a great strategic position in regard to Germany of Belgian. The wages of New York

> CHEAP RAILWAY RATES. Broadly speaking, Mr. Williams thinks Garman railway rates are about half those which

> SECRETS OF GERMAN SUCCESS. Dismissing this subsidiary and more or less extraneous aid to German success, Mr. Williams

sons do likewise; they have kept a strict that there was precious little left. businesses; they have obtained State aid in every part of the world-civilised, barberian, savage-learning the languages and patiently sindying the wants and tastes of the several

GERMAN SCHOLARS AND ENGLISH BCHOOLMASTERS.

It is lawful to learn from an enemy, and, as a matter of fac" it is usually from our enemies we learn the most. Germans recognized that long ago, and they set themselves with characteristic energy to sit at our feet and learn all that we had to teach tham. Fifteen years ago, when the English Iron and Steel Institute visited Berlin Dr. Herman Wedding told his guests frankly that G.rmany had gone to school with the English iron masters; they had, however, Improved upon their masters. Dr. Wedding's words are

worth quoting :-We may not refuse to acknowledge-it were ir deed ungrateful to pass over in silence before received from you to their local circumstances peculiar to themselves.

Nor was it only in the iron trade that the Germans were not above taking lessons from the English. Mr. Williams says :-

the English step by step, importing their machinery and tools, engaging, when they could. Williams says :the best men from the best shops, copying their come, to England in large numbers for the very factories there. But it is significant that the no trade. German inventive genius, which in the past was somewhat backward, is now developing at a rate which bids fair soon to place the German beyond the need of English models.

MORE SCIENCE AND LESS RULE OF THUMB. .This is, no doubt, the greatest of all the secrets of German success. Our practical men sneer at the professors who are so abundantly employed sy their German rivals. So it was the custom in the French barracks to succer at the spectacled professors of the German army, until more than a score of victories attested the fact that the spectacled ones knew their business better than those who sneered at them. In time, no doubt, the English manufacturer will be taught the same bitter lesson in his own field. Mr. .Williams says :-

The English manufacturer's lavishness is apt it is all the other way. There is one factory at chemists form a part of the permanent establish. | burden of his song :ment. These gentlemen have well-furnished doing nothing " (but the German calls it "Research"). They have no souting tasks in connection with the ordinary business of the firm; their work is simply to analyse and experiment day after day, and year after year, until one of them develops a new process, or a great use for something bitherto known as "waste," when the fortune of his employers (in which he shares) is made. The Elberfeld factory is no solitary instance: in Germany the Elberfeld system is the rule. The Badische Anilin and Sodafabrik at Mannheim, for example, employs an ever greater number-(seventy-eight, no less i)-of chemists. "Reckless extravagance" would be the English manufacturer's comment; but the last dividend paid by this company was 25 per cent. There is an extravagance which pays That is how the Germans have conquered the world in the application of chemistry to practical needs; that is how they continue to extend dominion. To pay comfortable salaries to a big expert staff, in order that every seventh man on it may simply pursue his scientific bent, would be regarded by the British manufacturer (who. rarely employs more than six chemists; who never employs any chemist at all in Pure Research) as a wanton and stupid waste of money -money which would rent a deer-forest, or

keep a country house GREATER ARTISTIC FINISH. Mr. Williams says, in porcelain and in cheaper wares, German artistry is often better than the English, both in symmetry and in design. It toys the taste, the realism, and the workmanship of the German give English-made articles the look of chesp and clumsy copies. In the printing trade, says Mr. Williams, quoting again

from his English master-printer :-"Look," my informant said, "at the factory girls coming out of a printing-works on the Continent-tidy, clean, smart, and dressed; and compare them with the horde of girls trooping from an English printer's frowsy. tousled, and untidy! There you have the explanation. The appearance of the girls in the streets shows clearly their fashion of work inside the factory,"

The German, Dutch, and Flemish workers take price in their work, and bestow great pains upon its details; and obviously, in such industries as these, attention to detail is of the very essence of good work. It follows that, so long as national characteristics exist as they are. England must remain in the background. The best she can hope for is the spread of good workers are more or less adequately trained, and have come to take a pride in seemly results, more prosperous times may ensue.

BOOKING SMALL ORDERS.

The Germans are not above taking orders at which their English rivals would turn up their noses. In proof of this, Mr. Williams says :-

I' mue' not be forgotten that the public, both | Illerical talk that is appearing in the Hamburger | superior, and in most the equal of the English. | over the decay of business. "It's Germans," | knowledgly permit persons of bad character to style, which has enabled them to dispense with | have followed the five-pounders," The senior big immediate profits, and to feed their capital. partner suggested that they must take any They have tolled at their desks, and made their thing they could get. The traveller replied controlling hand on all the strings of their snubbed me once" (so the hardy drummer punctuated the moral) " for booking small orders, several ways-as special rates to shipping and sent the Germans to the devil. But it is Forts; they have inslausted themselves into our business which has gone to the devil; and there you are ! "

GREATER CARE IN PACKING.

One great reason why British goods are handleapped in the Colonial market is that so little palos is taken to pack them. The Germans pack their goods much more carefully; they arrive in much better condition, there are fewer breakages ex routs, and when they are turned out they look well, while English goods aften look their worst when they are fresh from | food or d inks ; for lodging the average charge the packing-case. COND SCENDING TO THE FOREIGNER.

The Englishman in his business relations is insular, and he has all the faults of his qualities. He does not take the trouble to learn the language of the people with whom he does business. His commercial travellers have to trust to interpreters. Goods are always supplied according to English weights and measures, and even trade circulars, as the British Consul at to be habitually enforced in divans the numbers our English guests—the fact that by far the Moscow pathetically complains, are sent round greater number of important inventions and to Russian merchants in the English language. improvements in the manufacture of iron have And here let me, in passing, recognise the good proceeded from Great Britain; but you, our service which Lord Rosebery rendered to the English visitors, will also acknowledge, as soon awakening of the British trader by his instrucas you shall have learned to know our from tions to British Consuls to report regularly and similar particulaes could be noted in a register in industry, that, on the other hand, the Germans promptly on the condition of British trade in the divans. These considerations, however, are have known how to adapt that which they have their district. It is true that up till new the Liside the province of the Court, Ordinance 4 of Germans have made more use of our Consular with advantage, and to develop it in a way | reports than our merchants, but that, alas! is only too characteristic.

THE UTILISATION OF CONSULS. The German Government employs its commercial consuls for the purpose of An English manager of one of the largest assisting the commercial classes to push works in Bayasia told the Commissioners that : their business. Hence, a German contul is the -" Germany, thirty years ago, as compared with sworn friend and fally of every German trader on the 15th on the same floor in the same house England, was simply 'nowhere,' but, piscing who visits a foreign country. He makes the English and German workshops side by side pushing of German business a matter of pernow, we should find the progress made in the sonal pride, and his success is the tast creden. latter had been simply marvellous. During all tial for official promotion. Our consuls, with a these years the Germans have been following few brilliant exceptions, are not where they are by the defence to show that they were members wanted, or of any use where they are. Mr.

As Mr. Mundella pointed out to the Sheffield methods of work and the organization of their Chamber of Commerce, the Germans spend | hesitation in deciding that No. 10 Cross St., industries." They have come, and they still floo a year on a Consul at Milan, the centre of Italian industry. England has a Vice-Consulpurpose; and, whenever they have deemed it only, whose entire emolument is £50 a year, expedient, they have engaged English managers out of which he finds his own stationery! Our and artisans to go to Germany, and work in the principal Consul is at Florence, where there is to Common Lodging Houses seems to be

> come back upon the one fundamental fact by | that of the Registered Common Longing Houses which the Germans have so smitten our hip. In Victoria. With regard to Dr. Clark's remarks Their intelligence is greater. The Intelligence Department of the German staff was that which I tion of these houses this Court is bound by the enabled them to beat the French army into a cocked hat; and it is the superior information and | Board did not intend to proceed criminally with knowledge of the way the land lies which a view to the law being enforced I fail to see enables our German rivals to beat our traders | why proceedings should have been taken in this out of our own markets.

Mr. Williams, in his exceful survey of the causes of German success, lays stress upon the fact that the Germans are displaying more and I more the sense of the immense importance of advertising their goods at national exhibitions. whereas our manufacturers are withdrawing | tions were backed by statutory authority he more and more from these great bazzars. Another point (upon which there may be some to centre itself in, not his factory, but his personal difference of opinion) is that of the superior' viction. wants; the rule within that factory being a steadiness of the German workman. Saint morbidly jealous eye on expenses. In Germany | Monday is not by any means so generally worshipped in Germany as in England, but, finally, Elberfeld, where not less than sixty trained he comes back to what throughout has been the

Lustly, let me reiterate that the great cause of isboratories at their disposal, and they receive a German success is an alert progressiveners, conregular salary for what the English would call trasting brilliantly with the conservative stupor ourselves. It is all very well to run an oldestablished business; but you must diligently and continuously be striving to bring its methods up to date. And this is what English manufacturers fail to recognise.

> In our next issue we shall pass on to Mr. Williams's opinion as to what we must do to hold our own and recover our supremacy.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

SUPREME COURT. SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Acting Prine Judge.) August 22pd.

THE SANITARY BOARD SUED.

The Wing Lee Yuen firm sued the members of the Sanitary Board for damage caused by illegally removing cocklofts from the firm's premises and damaging goods stored therein, The loss was valued at \$1,000.

Mr. J. Hastings (of Mr. V. H. Descon's office) appeared for the plaintiff firm, Mr. A. B. Johnson, Crown Solicitor, defending. The case was tried before a special jusy composed of Messra Chantrey Inchbald, G. B. Dodwell and E. Osborne.

After hearing evidence of the damage caused by the operations of the "Whitewash Brigade," Mr. Johnson opened for the defence. He held that though the action of the Board's officers was illegal, it was taken bone fide, and was necessary under the conditions existing If application had been made to the Magistrate was more than likely that permission to remove the cocklofts would have been granted. The defendants had careful estimates made, and were sure \$100 would put the cocklofts in better condition than they were originally. As for the alleged damage to the plaintiffs' goods, he would show that the goods were not destroyed by the defendants! agents, and so they were not responsible. He urged upon the jury the importance of the bond fides of the defendants in taking action, in mitigation of damages.

Rvidence was then led for the defence, Upon the conclusion of the evidence and the summing up by Counsel, the jury returned a werdict for the plaintiffs, assessing the damage schooling in industrial art. Then, when her at \$500. Judgment for that amount and costs was therefore entered.

POLICE COURT.

THE SANITARY COMDITION OF THE OPTUM DIVAME.

His Worship Capt. Hastings, in giving judgment this morning, in the case reported in The big English houses want big orders, and, these columns on Thursday, said-The sumwith starchy dignity and a shortsighted contempt | mone in this test case is that Lai Chuk Ping at leaving it magnanimously to the German houses. August, 1896, keep open a Common Lodging They are ready enough to susp up any orders, House without registering the same and obtainhowever small. To be once more proverbial : | ing a licence from the Registrar-General, contrary "A cantle littles make a muckle," is a Scots to Ordinance 24 of 1887, section 73. For the saying-practised by Germans. Not only so : defence, it is urged that it is an optom divan that the small order often leads to the large. A story is kept, not a lodging house, that under the shortly be formally announced. They cannot, many attacks upon this country. Those attacks was small; her export trade was too insignily lately current in the City illustrates the point, terms of the licence it would be utterly impos-An English commercial traveller, returning from sible to turn the divan into a lodging house-South America, was abused by the senior partner | that the licence is valid for one month only and of his firm for sending home small orders, and liable to withdrawal at any time—that customers wholly opposed to modern ideas on the question of attacks. On the contrary, there is every reason Her youth has crowded into English houses, has was informed that we great bouse like theirs pay nothing for board and lodging and are speedy communication, the tendency all over to believe that a large proportion of the best wormed its way into English manufacturing could take on the &5 business. The traveller supplied with meither food nor daink. Referthe world being in the direction of providing it, and most thoughtful minds in Germany believe, secrets, and has enriched her establishments pleaded the German practice. The senior ring to the bye-laws relating to Common both postally and telegraphically, at cheaper indeed know, that German interests are most with the knowledge thus obtained. She has partner consigned the Germans to the dayli. Lodgieg Houses No. 22 is quoted to show entes, with a view alike to fester trade and to closely bound up with British interests. If educated her people in a fashion which has Five years after the traveller returned, the inexperable obstacles in the way, "The Prince Blemtuck to giving countenance to the I made it in some branches of industry the and heard the senior parameter lamentation beaper of a Common Ledging Money that most

enforce good order and decorum therein, and he shall also keep a register of the name, occupation, and native place of each lodger." The Dross Farmer pays the Oplum Farmer \$4,300 a month and the licenses 102 divans at a monthly fee of \$6 each and a commission on each piece of dross oplum sold, ranging from 40 cents to \$3.50 per day for each divar. He also gets the Export and Import duties on all dross ranging from \$2 to \$400 per mensem. It may safely be assumed therefore that there is a fair margin for profit. Registration of divant as Common Lodging Houses would not, however, decrease these prefits. Registration is free and were the dross licence to be withdrawn the Lodging' House licence would still be valid. In no Common Lodging Houses in the colony are the inmates supplied with is about 2 to 3 cents a night-for lodging pure and simple. With special reference to bye-law II the harbouring of bad characters should be discouraged equally in a divan as in a lodging house. Numbers of poor creatures, however, who constantly appear in this Court for petty thefts. unlawful possession, &c. can give no other address than that of some divan which is their only home. If good order and decorum were also of assault cases would show a material decrease. Where prepared oplum is retailed under licence from the Farmer the retailers are required to obtain the name and address of the purchaser for insertion in the certificate; with very alight labour os, section a, provides a definition of a Common I Iging House, "Any house or part thereof where usually only male persons are housed-not being membars of the same family-to the numbers of to persons and upwards." On the first floor of 10 Cross Street between 12 and 12.30 a.m. on the 12th inst. 26 men were found, 23 of whom were seleen: 07 hours later vis., between 1 and 1.30 a.m. 23 men were found all salcep, except the man who opened the door. The presumption is therefore a fair one that more than to persons are "usually" housed there. No attempt was made of the same family, that there were any special circumstances to account for the presence of ten persons and upwards. I have therefore ue ret floor, is a Common Ludging House as defined by Ordinance 4 of 18q. I feel compelled to remark that the elementary rules of hygiene held to be absolutely necessary to apply equally necessary in this class of house, which In this, as in every other thing, we always equal in number more than 20 per cent, of that the Sanitary Board do not desire the registrafour corners of the Ordinance. If the Sanitary Court at all. I can scarcely seriously suppose that Dr. Clarke accepted unreservedly the statement for the defence that the opium farmers are quite ready take any suggestion from the Sanitary Board as to the management of there places; if so, unless the Board's suggeswould be idle. Under the circumstances I shall impose the nominal fine of \$1 to carry con-Mr. Dennys asked that the other cases of the

same nature might be allowed to stand over for a week, as he had received instructions to appeal. This was allowed.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE :. German (Bayern) 24th inst. Canadian (Empress of India) 25th inst. Australian (Guthris) 25th inst. American (China) 27th inst. Tacoma (Tacoma) 27th lost. American (Bilete) 5th prox. Tacoma (Victoria) 11th prox. American (Pers.) 13th prox.

THE steamship Altmore which left Hongkong on the 18th ulto; arrived at Portland on the 20th inst.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer Empress of China left Yokohama for Vancouver yesterday afternoon,

SHIPPING RETURNS. From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 pim. to-day. ARRIVALS. Loosok steamer from Bangkok, Glamorganihira ... Kwongsang Hanot Halphong. Aggregating 4,617 tons register.

DEPARTURES. Menmuirsteamer, for Salgon. Choysang Swatow. Holstein Saigon. Bornes Singapore Kaisey-i-Hind Shanghal Hikosan Maru Singapore. Amara Crown of Arragon. Delagoa Bay. Socotra (ship) S. Francisco. Isly (cruiser) H Amoy. Redpole (gunboat) , Amoy,

Aggregating 20,070 tons register. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS. Picciola..... in Kowloon Brand Nanyang Honam Scottish Isles Donay Remeralda Wandering Jew..... Cosmopolitan PARKED THE CAMAL.

OUTWARD-17th July-Tencer, Zeander. 21st, July-Agabanthus. 28th July-Benvoiritch. 31st July-Mogul, Wennington Hall, 4th August-Breconskirs, Irene, Queen Olga, Idsums Maru, Dorothea. 7th August-Glenthich Java, Keemun, Natal. 11th August-Menelant Isth August-Caledonien, Malacca, Palamed, Ettrickdols, Oak Branch, Radley. 21st August-Achilles, Ceylon, Melbourne, Thekla.

HOMEWARD-14th August-Agamemnon, Hankow. Moveme .- 18th August-Benjawers. Carmarthenshire, Glinogle, Prenssen, Kago-

Scorr's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphiles acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nuisitious properties, but creates an appetits for food that builds up the wasted body. Read the following :-- "Scott's Emulsion is in my opinion an excellent and valuable compound, I have given it to consumptive patients and have been delighted with the results obtained. It is pleasant to the taste and can be borne by the most sensitive stomach."... E. A. RODWAY, M.D., Butter-Knowie. Darlington. Any Chemist can supply it.-Sole Agents for Honekong and the Empire of China :-- Watking & Cou Houge

NOTA BENE

GOOD THING IS WORTH REPEATING!

BITTERS CHAMPAGNE

TONIC

FOR BRAIN-WORKERS, THE WEAK, AND DEBILITATED.

WATKINS & CO., Proprietors,

APOTHECARIES' HALL 66, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1895.

TWENTY (20) PER CENT.

SAVING OF FUEL!

MICA COMPOSITION

BOILERS AND STEAM PIPES.

THE ONLY SELF-ADHESIVE AND PERMANENT NON-CONDUCTOR.

ASBESTOS COMPOSITION AND INSERTION AT REDUCED RATES. For further Particulars, Prices, and Estimate, apply to

HOLDSWORTH,

EASTERN MICA WORKS, HONGKONG.



TARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS USED FOR 20 YEARS. With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampners.

Sole Agents for China, SCHEELE & Co. Hongkong trib May 1806.

LEVY HERMANOS.

TIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS. SOLE AGENTS IN THE EAST FOR CLEMENT DUNLOP TYRES'S 'SICYCLES-PRICE ... \$185. A special reliable Watch made for this Climate,

Quality B.,\$12 10. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Opposite the Telegraph Office.

CHS. J. GAURP & CO., THRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-. Mai fro, jewyllero, silvzb-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agenty for Loois Audemans' Watches awarded the bly cut Prises at avery Enhibition. and for Voigtläader and Sohn's CFLEURATED GEERA GLASSES. MAPORE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES

ITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

Head Office: TOKIO.

May, 44 8146, Onem's Read Cunust. 1002

Branch Offices :-LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG and all Ports in JAPAN. Agencies :-

Milki Coal Mines. Ohmura Coal Mines. Kanada Coul Mines. Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited. Meill Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Waterbury Watch Co., Limited. Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan, Cotton Cleaning and Wkg. Co., Shanghai. Onoda Cement Company, Japan. Kaneg fuchi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan. Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan. Hayarhi Clock Factory.

Hangkong, 6th July, 1806.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE

BETWEEN YOU AND

CHICAGO

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere elsein the world : Clathing, Shoer, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Baddles, Hardware, Tools, Guny, Ammunition, Bleycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Pooks on every subject. To introduce to you our immenso facilities, we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyens" Guide," a 21 pound book, 700 pages, 13,000 illustrations, 40,000 descrip: ions-invaluable in ordering-and

address and we'll do the rest, MONTGOMERY WARD & Co., ATE to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

OU "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS,"

which gives all information necessary to put you

in touch with our methods. Send us your

shipping.

STRAMERS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.) THE Company's Steamship

" HOHENZOLLERN," Captain A. Harrassowitz, will leave for the above Ports on or about TUESDAY, the 25th instant. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 20th August, 1806.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAL. THE Company's Steamship

"BAYERN," Captain B. Bianke, due here with the outward German Mail about the 24th instant, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 20th August, 1806.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"KNIGHT OF ST. JOHN," Captain A. H. Billett, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at Daylight,

For Freight, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA Hougkong, 12th August, 1806.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENGLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, THE Company's Stenmship

R. Nelson, Commander, will be despatched on THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Ship SATURDAY, the 20th Instant, at 3 P.M. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, 21st August, 1805. "RICKMERS" PEGULAR LINE OF

STEAMERS. FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship "Ellen Rickmers,"

Captain Strunck, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 31st instant.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 18th August, 1896.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 23rd instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1806. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL

"MYRMIDON," Captain Gardner, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 24th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkons, 13th August, 1806. [1288

FOR SHANGHAI. THE Steamship

THE Company's Steamship

"LYEEMOON," at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 21st August, 1806. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR TIENTSIN (DIRECT). THE Company's Steamship

"KWONGSANG," Captain Stalker, will be despritched as above on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers. Honekong, 21st August, 1806.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE." Davies, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Hongkong, 20th August, 1896. F1315

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR," Captain J. G. Olffent, will be despatched for the shove Ports on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 21st August, 1806.

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG. THE Company's Steamship

"NERITE," Captain Daniel, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 25th instant. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hougkong, 12th August, 1806. "GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL HE Steamship. GLENESK."

Captain Glegg, will be despatched as above or SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, 17th August, 1806. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL HE Company's Steamship

Captain Bartlett, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 1st September. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, noth August, 1806. "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG AND LONDON. THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE." Captain Dwyer, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 18th September. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Hongkone, 20th August 1806.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. "CHARLES E. MOODY,"

Captain Leonard, is leading here for the above Post, and will have quick despatch." For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 5th August, 1805.

FOR BALTIMORE. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "ISAAC REED,"

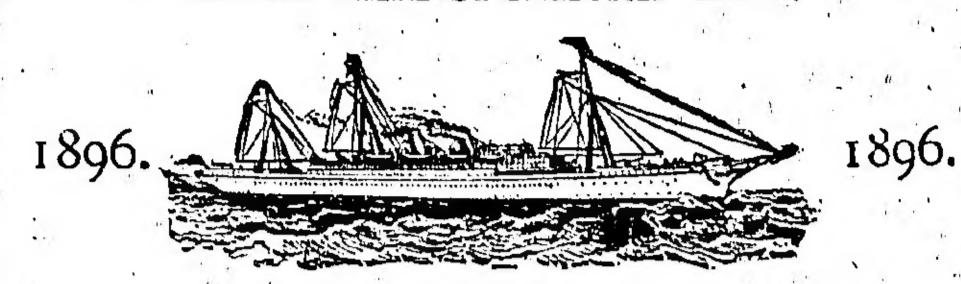
Captain F. D. Waldo, is loading here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 5th August, 1896.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 100 At American Ship "PAUL REVERE."

Mullin, Master, shortly expected from SHAMGHAL, will load here for the above Port, and will have ruick despatch. For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Mails.



SPELD. PUNCTUALITY. SAFETY. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships-6,000 Tons-10,000 Horse Power-Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, and September. EMPRESS OF JAPAN ... Comdr. Geo. A: Lee, R.N.R..... WEDNESDAY, 30th September. RMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 28th October.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is Captain G. Henermann, will be despatched for made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which the above Port on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to Kuropean Officials in the Service of China and Japan

Governments. CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, was Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong was Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for a months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN, AND LAKE SCENERY through which the THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by

the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 12th August, 1896.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIEN-TAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE TIMITED STATES,

MENTO. CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND RUPOPK:

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS. ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU. Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Dorfe (via Nagazaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Tuesday, 25th August, Yokohama & Honoat Noon.

Wednesday, 30th Sept.

luia) Belgic (via Naga-Saturday, 12th Sept., saki, Kobe, Inland at Noon. Sea and Yokohama) Copile (via Nagazaki.

· Yokohama & Honoat Noon. THE Company's Steamship

Kobe, Inland Sea.

"DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-HAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 25th August, 1896, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghal.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolule and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families,

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or wice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Rurobe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo desfined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,

No. 7, Praya Central. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 10th August, 1800

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMARERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG. SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR JARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT. DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY. &c.

BVBRY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES. Honghong, 14th May, 18cd.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY. VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HURGEONG. China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Thursday, 3rd Sept.,

Yokohama & Honoat Daylight. Paris (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Tuesday, 22nd Sept., Yokohama & Honoat Noon,

City of Rio de Faneiro Thursday, 8th Oct., (via Nagasaki, Kobe, | Inland Sea & Yokoat Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA." will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, will NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-HAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 3rd September, 1896, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United | Paulasular, leaving that Post on the 19th Sept. States, and Kurope.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu. and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO

EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC UNION PACIFIC DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-WAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL-WAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the

choice of direct lines. Particulars of the various routes can be had on application. Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European

Officers in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their familles. Through Bills of Lading issued for transpostation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports. to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

Company's and connecting Steamers, Freight will be received on board until 4 F.M. thoday previous to salling, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day all Parcel Fackages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Involces to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company Office in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 19th August, 1806, NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL

No. 7, Praya Central.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

OF THE BEST WISINFECTANTS AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Bulldings.

Moils.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD

COMPANIES:

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN. THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG To LONDON \$400. Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350. The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. "Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS, The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$125. Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG.

Brasmar		Tuesday	Aug. 25.
Tacoma			
Victoria	1 3 167	Munday	Sept at.
Olymp a	3,608	Friday	Oct. 9

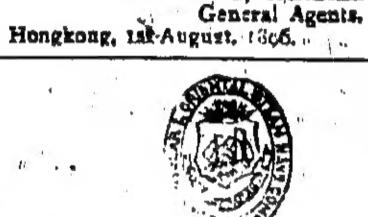
Brasmar | 3.601 | Tuesday ... | Oct. 27. THE Steamship

"BRAEMAR," Captain E. Porter, sailing at Noon, or TUESDAY, the 25th August, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C. and TACOMA, Wash, via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. Through Bills of Lading Issued to Japan,

Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points. Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODIVELL, CARLILL & Co.,



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT. MEDITERRANKAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON, Through Bills of Liding issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF. CONTINENTAL and

Captain E. Street, carrying Her Majerty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 27th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S.

AMPRICAN PORTS.

THE Stermship

for Landon direct. Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tes for Landan (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colembo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed

vid Bombay. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills

of Lading. For further Particulars apply to

Hongkong, 13th August, 1806. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NABLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT.

BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS

LONDON. NEW YORK. BOSTON, . BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH HILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

PLACES IN RUSSIA.

Bayers | Tuesday ... | 15th Sept. Prinz Heinrick ... Tuesday ... | 13th Oct. Prensien Tuesday ... 10th Nov. Sacksen | Tuesday ... | 8th Dec. Bayers | Toosday ... | 5th Jan. Prinz Heinrick ... | Tuesday ... | 20d Feb Preusses Tuesday ... | 2nd Merch.

ON TUESDAY, the 15th day of September. "BAYERN," Captain B. Blanke, with MAILS. ASSENGRS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and Shipping Orders will be granted till Noor on

SATURDAY, the 12th Sept. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 14th Sept., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 14th Sept. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2 50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cabic in Messurement.

The Steamer has splended Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 18th August, 1806.

Printed and Published by CHESNEY DUNCAN at No. 6, Pedder's Bill, to the otto of Vistaria: Manghapy